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**Exit Ticket**

**Devils Lake, North Dakota**

Starting in 1993, the water level of Devil’s Lake began to rise. This wasn’t initially any concern, because lakes will typically rise or lower a few feet between dry and rainy seasons. However, when the lake eventually rose to 26ft higher than the previous year, it flooded out nearly 140 square miles of farm land (about twice the size of Baltimore City). In response to the floods, the Governor of North Dakota decided to create an outlet to the lake that would divert water flowing to the lake and prevent future flooding.

This outlet drew opposition from the governments of North Dakota’s neighboring state of Minnesota, as well as the neighboring Canadian providence of Manitoba. They argued that the outlet would transfer potentially dangerous species and chemical into Lake Winnipeg (the world’s 10th largest freshwater lake). In March 2004, Manitoba, Minnesota, and several environmental organizations sued the Department of Hearth over the Devils Lake Outlet in order to halt construction.

**1. What states does this problem effect?**

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**2. What problems are North Dakotans facing from Devil Lake?**

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**3. How is the proposed solution from North Dakota conflicting with the needs of other states?**

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**4. What would be the best way to fix the problems that these states have with each other regarding this lake outlet?**

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**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Susquehanna River flows through New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Which of these is the** *most* **effective way to resolve disputes over the use and protection of the river?**

A. turn over control of the river to one state

B. hire a private company to manage actions related to the river

C. encourage each state to develop and enforce its own policies

D. create a regional organization to develop policies regarding the river

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of these issues would most likely require cooperation among state officials from Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia?**

A. construction of a shopping mall

B. inner-city recreation centers

C. pollution of a river

D. public school funding

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of these actions best describes regional cooperation?**

A. A state park expands its tree planting program.

B. Maryland increases pay for state employees.

C. The state capitol and other public buildings are opened to visitors.

D. State governors meet to plan interstate highways.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Chesapeake Bay Program is a partnership between Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Washington, D.C. Its purpose is to protect and restore the Chesapeake Bay. This program addresses the need for regional cooperation in:**

A. tourism

B. interstate trade

C. natural disaster preparation

D. natural resource management